

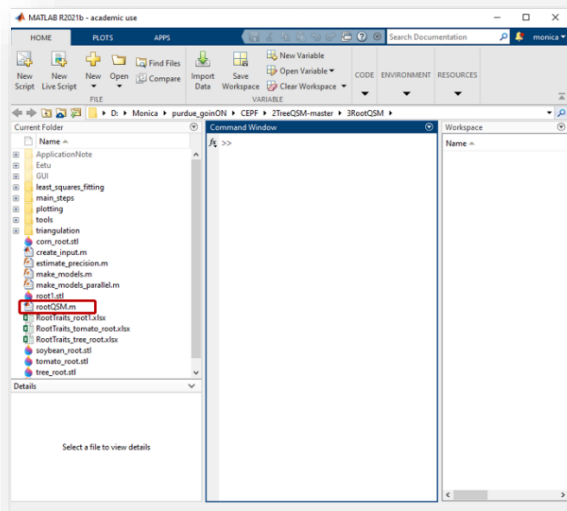
4DROOT SOFTWARE

INSTALL FROM MATLAB:

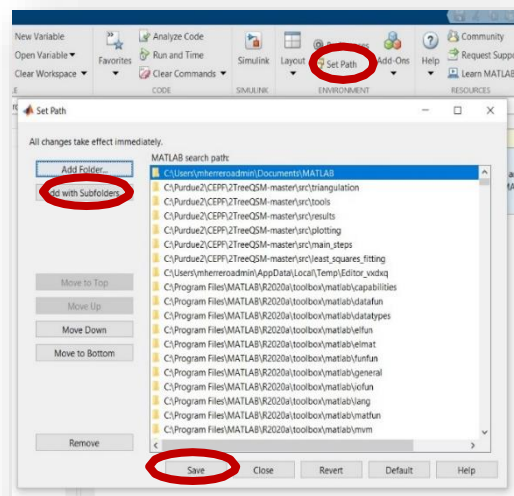
- COMPUTER VISION TOOLBOX
- PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION
- STATISTICS AND MACHINE LEARNING TOOLBOX

INSTRUCTIONS: CODE FOR MODELING THE ROOTS

1. Download 4DRoot
2. Start MATLAB 2017 or newer and set the main path to the root folder, where rootQSM.m is located (from 4DRoot).

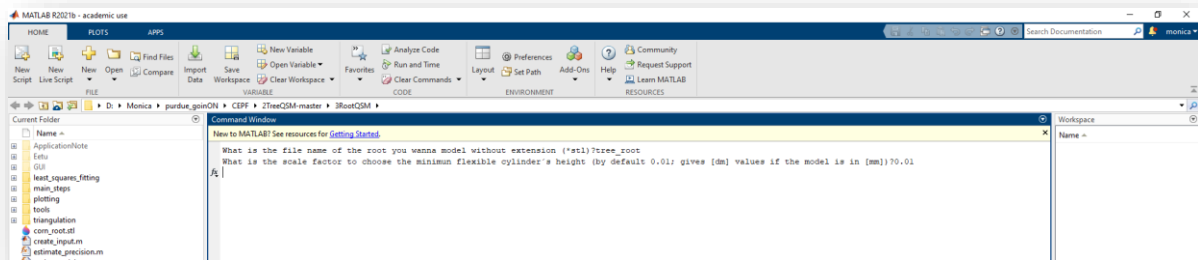


3. Use Set Path -> Add with Subfolders -> Open -> Save -> Close to add the subfolders, where all the code of the software is is, to the paths of MATLAB.

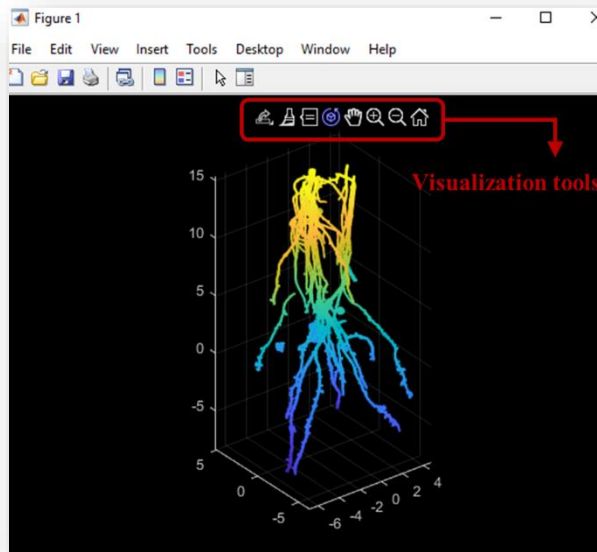


4. Run rootQSM.m:

4.1. Inputs: 3D scan of the root in *.stl format, scale factor to reconstruct the cylindrical fitting and desire to view the 3Dscan.

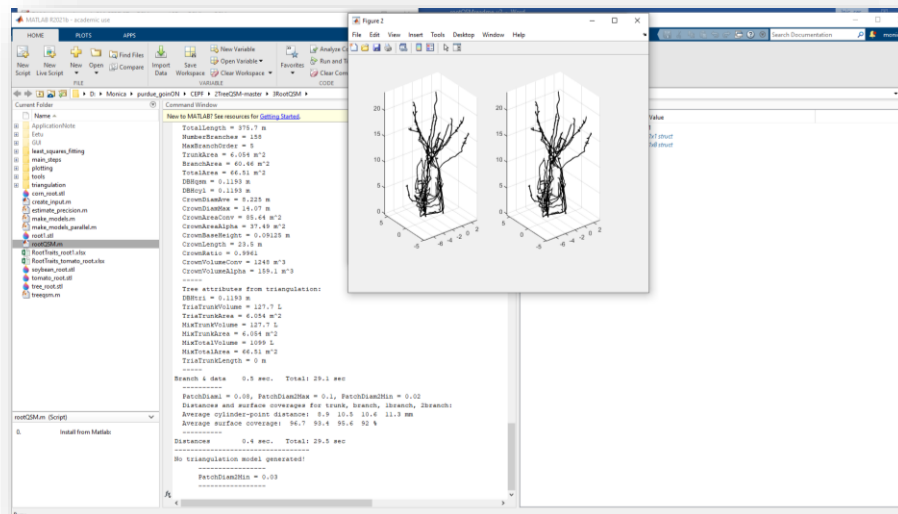


4.2. Visualization of the 3D scan as an option. Visualization tools are included.



After the visualization, the process is paused. To continue, press any key.

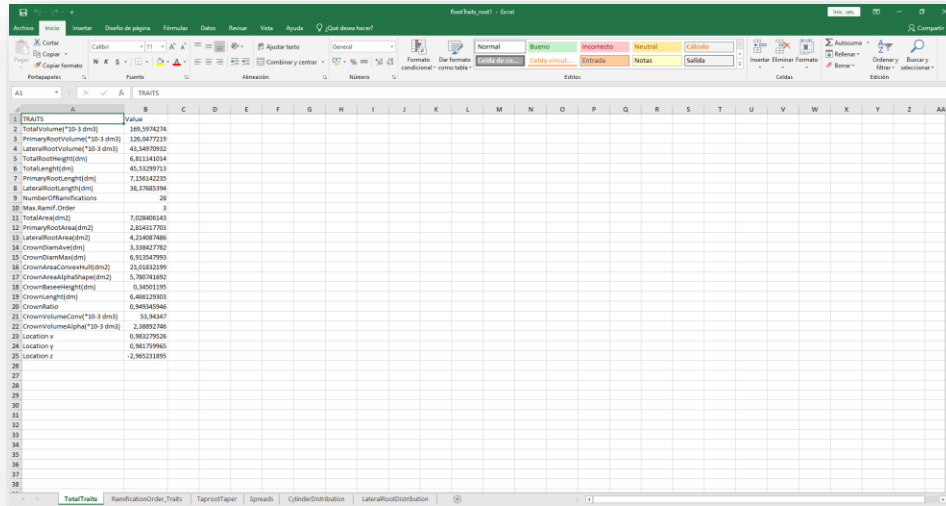
4.3. Numerical and graphic results of each approximation of the cylindrical model (upside down) when 3D Root is running.



4.4. Output: Phenotypic root traits and their distribution are extracted to an excel file with several sheets.

The units of the traits are:

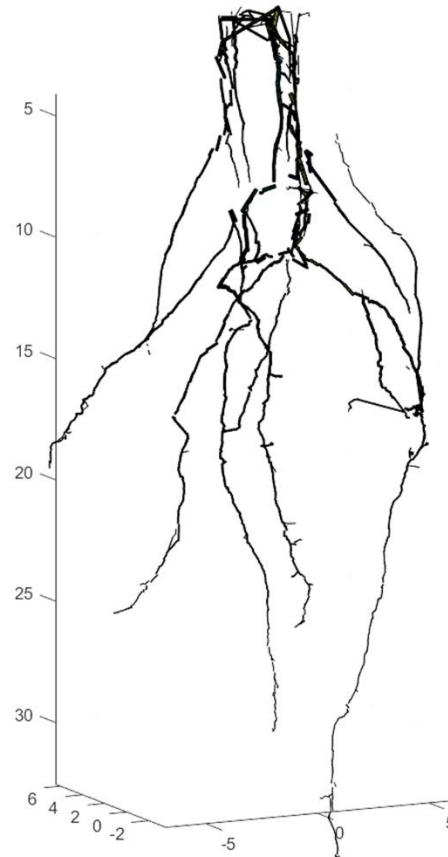
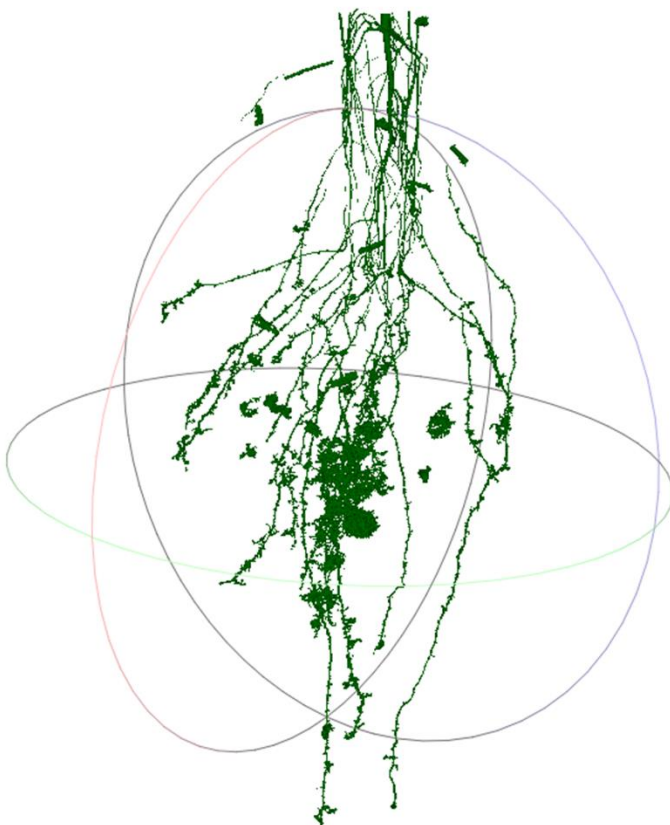
- [L] as length and height: [ud] from the scan / scale factor
- [L²] as area: [ud²] from the scan / (scale factor²)
- [L³] as volume: [ud³] from the scan / (scale factor³) * 10⁻³



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a table of root traits. The table has two columns: 'TRAITS' and 'Value'. The traits listed include TotalVolume, PrimaryRootVolume, LateralRootVolume, TotalLength, PrimaryRootLength, LateralRootLength, NumberOfRamifications, Max Ramif. Order, TotalArea, PrimaryRootArea, LateralRootArea, CrownDiamMax, CrownAreaCone, CrownAreaAlphaShape, CrownBisectHeight, CrownLength, CrownRatio, CrownVolumeCone, CrownVolumeAlpha, Location x, Location y, and Location z. The values are numerical, representing the measured traits for a specific root system.

TRAITS	Value
1. TotalVolume*10 ⁻³ (dm ³)	189.5974276
2. PrimaryRootVolume*10 ⁻³ (dm ³)	126.8477223
3. LateralRootVolume*10 ⁻³ (dm ³)	43.34970932
4. TotalLength (dm)	6.81144334
5. PrimaryRootLength (dm)	45.5209713
6. LateralRootLength (dm)	7.156142235
7. NumberOfRamifications	28
8. Max Ramif. Order	3
9. TotalArea (dm ²)	7.028408343
10. PrimaryRootArea (dm ²)	2.814117703
11. LateralRootArea (dm ²)	4.214287646
12. CrownDiamMax (dm)	3.338427782
13. CrownAreaCone (dm ²)	6.912547993
14. CrownAreaAlphaShape (dm ²)	21.61832339
15. CrownBisectHeight (dm)	5.786741692
16. CrownLength (dm)	6.469223933
17. CrownRatio	0.949349546
18. CrownVolumeCone*10 ⁻³ (dm ³)	33.34347
19. CrownVolumeAlpha*10 ⁻³ (dm ³)	2.38892748
20. Location x	0.983279526
21. Location y	0.361729965
22. Location z	-2.965211895

***Noise removal:** noise from the segmentation between soil and root can be removed by 4DRoot by choosing an appropriated *scale factor* (left: 3D scan from a root, right: QSM from the root).



CITE:

1. Raunonen P, Kaasalainen M, Åkerblom M, Kaasalainen S, Kaartinen H, Vastaranta M, et al. Fast automatic precision tree models from terrestrial laser scanner data. *Remote Sens.* 2013;5(2):491–520.
2. Herrero-Huerta, M., Meline, V., Iyer-Pascuzzi, A. S., Souza, A. M., Tuinstra, M. R., & Yang, Y. (2021). 4D Structural root architecture modeling from digital twins by X-Ray Computed Tomography. *Plant Methods*, 17(1), 1-12.